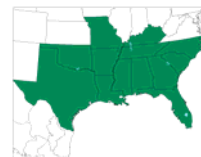


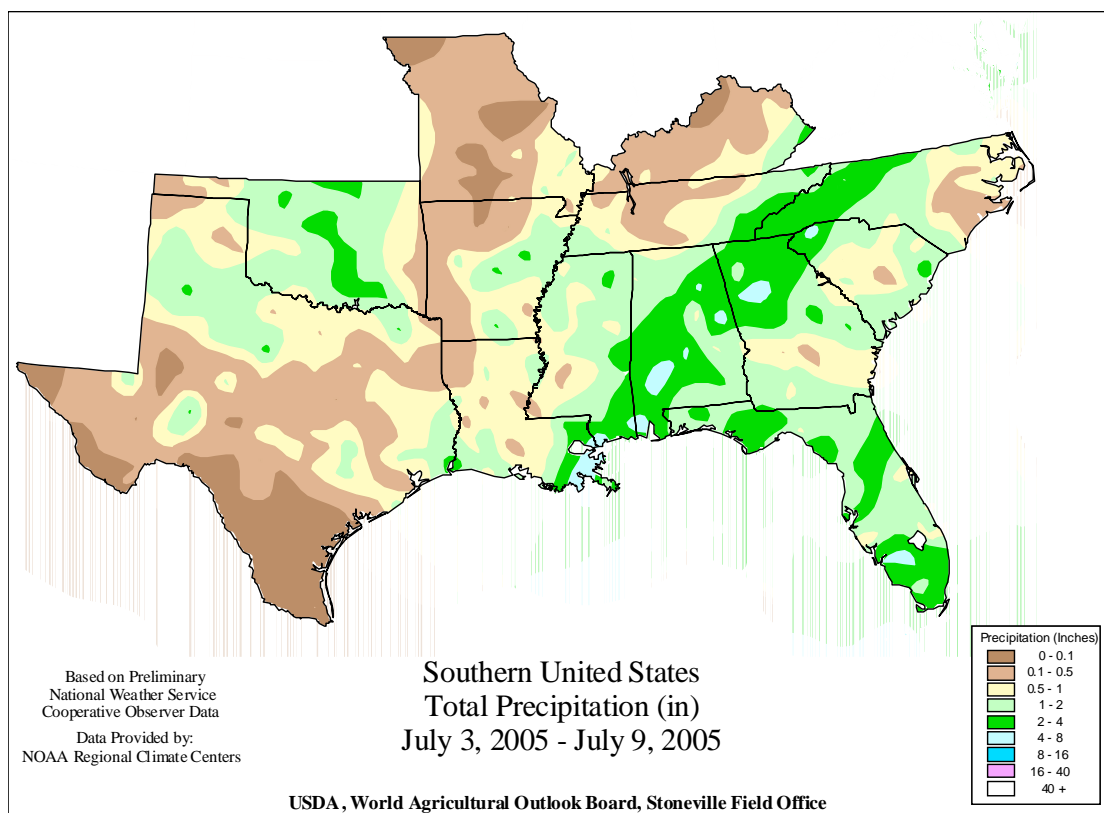


**Office of the Chief Economist
World Agricultural Outlook Board
Stoneville Field Office**



WEEKLY AGRICULTURAL WEATHER REPORT

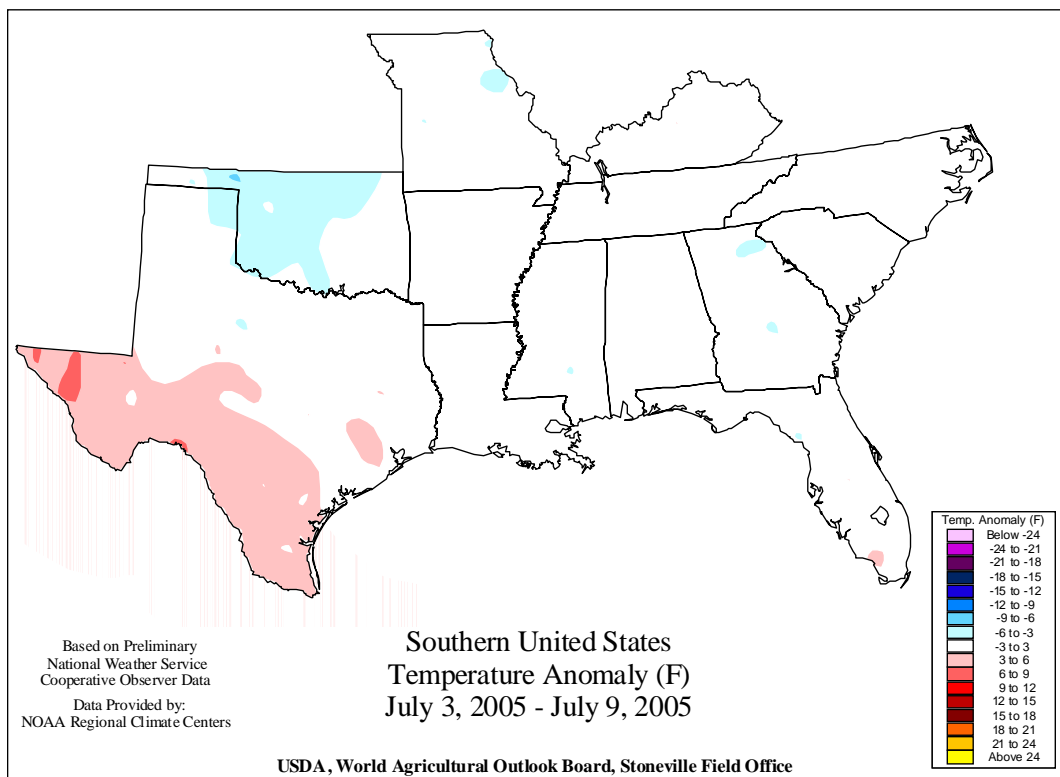
July 3 to July 9, 2005



Weather Highlights

Scattered rainfall occurred for many areas during the week, but like last week, it was predominantly in areas east of the Mississippi River. Tropical Storm Cindy was the biggest rain-maker, with heavy accumulations along its path from coastal Louisiana and Mississippi, into Alabama, Georgia, and the Carolinas. Between 2 to 8 inches of rainfall occurred in isolated areas as Cindy traveled inland. In Mississippi, Biloxi and Gulfport reported 4.53 and 6.56 inches of rain, respectively, while Mobile, Alabama received 6.20 inches from Cindy. Other areas across the southern region received between .50 and 2 inches of rain from scattered showers along a frontal boundary. Most of Texas remained dry except for the north and eastern sections, where rainfall amounts generally ranged from .5 to over 1 inch.

Weekly temperatures averaged near normal in most states. Areas in central Oklahoma and isolated portions of Georgia observed temperatures that averaged 3 to 6 F below normal, due to lingering showers and a frontal boundary. Areas that remained dry in Texas experienced weekly temperatures that averaged 3 to 6 degrees F above normal, with the greatest departures (6 to 9 degrees F above normal) in extreme west Texas.



The Mississippi Delta received periodic rainfall from mid- to late-week along a slow-moving front. Most Delta locations received more than .50 inches of rain, with one extreme near 3 inches in Indianola. The showers provided some drought relief throughout the Delta. Although hot weather prevailed most of the week, there were fewer days that repeatedly had temperatures above 90 degrees F compared to recent weeks.

Agricultural Summary

United States Crop Progress Report*

Week Ending July 10, 2005

		July 10, 2005	July 3, 2005	July 10, 2004	2000-2004 Average
		Percent			
Cotton	Squaring	67	55	80	77
	Setting Bolls	22	13	33	30
	Percent (Good to Excellent)	58	57	68	---
Corn	Silking	25	11	30	22
	Dough	3	NA	5	3
	Percent (Good to Excellent)	58	62	74	---
Rice	Headed	13	7	19	18
	Percent (Good to Excellent)	57	56	68	---
Soybeans	Blooming	42	21	36	30
	Setting Pods	6	NA	6	4
	Percent (Good to Excellent)	54	58	68	---

*Source: USDA/National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS)

"---" = Not Reported

Cotton:

National crop condition in the good to excellent category increased slightly (1 percent) to 58 percent. Squaring advanced to 67 percent complete (up 12 points), while bolls were setting on 22 percent of national acreage, up 9 percentage points from last week.

Corn:

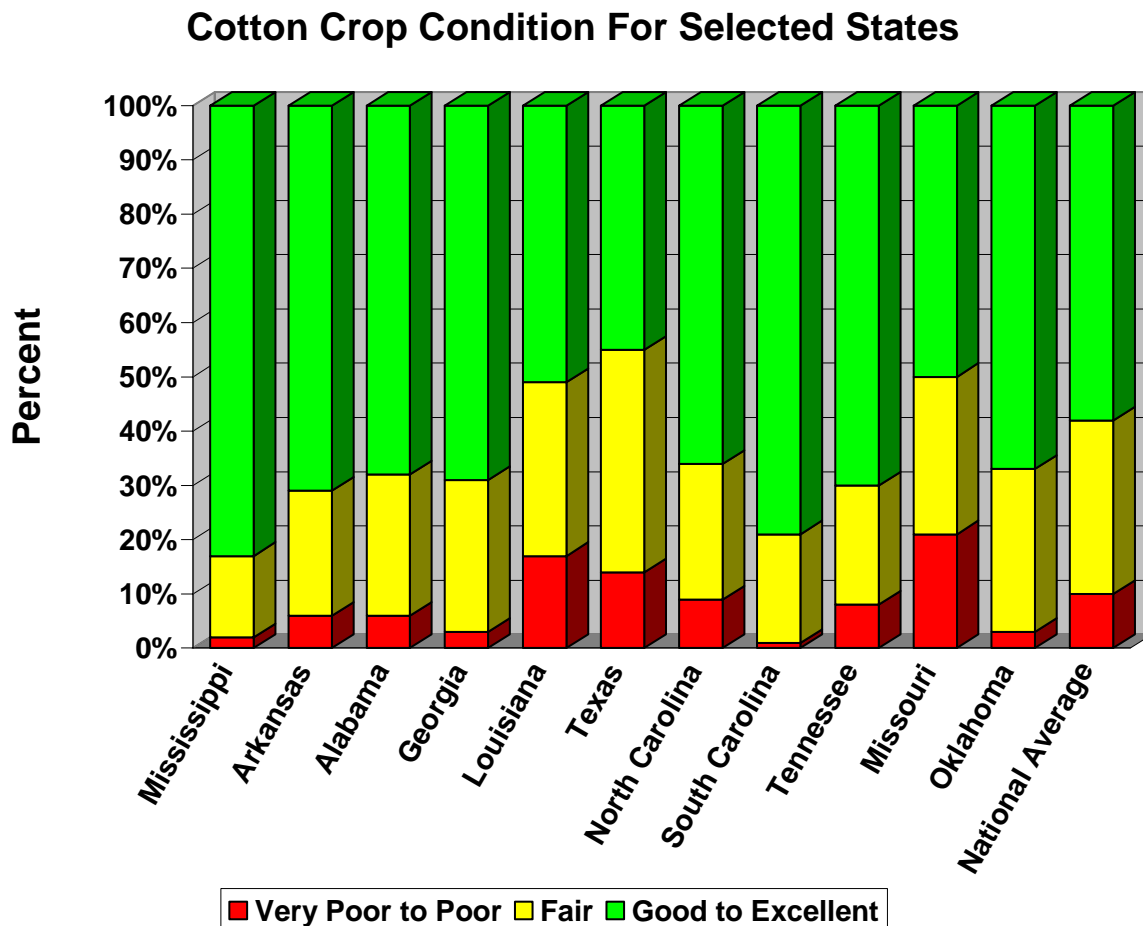
Fifty-eight percent of the crop was estimated to be in good to excellent condition, down 4 points from last week. Silking progressed rapidly to 25 percent, up 14 points from last week, but 5 percentage points behind last year's progress of 30 percent. Doughing showed some progress at 3 percent, 2 percentage points behind last year.

Rice:

Nationally, 57 percent of the crop was rated good to excellent, up 1 point from last week. Mississippi reported the highest rated rice crop, with 95 percent in "good to excellent" condition, followed by Missouri, with 78 percent of the acreage rated in good to excellent condition.

Soybeans:

Nationally, 54 percent of the crop was rated good to excellent, down 4 points from last week. Blooming progressed rapidly to 42 percent, up 21 points from last week. Pods were setting on 6 percent of the acreage, which is on track with last year. Mississippi took the lead for crops in the good to excellent category at 82 percent.



Cotton Conditions by State:

Most states reported crops ahead of the national average of 58 percent in good to excellent condition. However, Texas, Louisiana, and Missouri reported the lowest good to excellent crop ratings of 45, 51, and 50 percent, respectively. Mississippi and South Carolina reported the highest crop ratings at 83 and 79 percent good to excellent, respectively.

(For additional information, contact Nancy Lopez at 662-686-3395)